

~~SECRET~~

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

25X1

DATE DISTR. 7 February 1951

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT U. S. C., 51 AND 52, AS AMENDED, ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. German chlorine production figures are as follows:

Soviet Zone of Germany

<u>Year</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Production</u>
1943		490,000 tons		
1948		320,000 tons		
1950	423,000 tons	320,000 tons	150,000 tons	141,000 tons *
1951			170,000 tons	161,000 tons (scheduled)
1952			175,000 tons	166,000 tons
1953			180,000 tons	170,000 tons
1954			180,000 tons	170,000 tons
1955			190,000 tons	180,000 tons

2. Soviet dismantlings since 1945 have reduced the annual Soviet Zone chlorine production capacity by the following amounts:

Zscherndorf Plant (N 52/E 14)	30,000 tons
Hueckenberg Plant (N 52/A 13)	4,800 tons
Weissig Plant (K 52/A 12)	6,500 tons
Niederau Plant (K 52/A 00)	7,600 tons
Total:	38,900 metric tons

25X1

3. [redacted] a new chlorine producing plant with an annual capacity of 90,000 tons is to be built in Pirna (N 51/F 38).

4. The individual Soviet zone plants have the following chlorine production schedule for 1950:

Bitterfeld Plant ** (L 52/E 14)	55,000 tons
Schopkau Plant ** (L 52/D 91)	43,000 tons
Wolfen Plant ** (L 52/E 14)	12,500 tons

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

[illegible]

See Reverse for Declassification Action

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1

-2-

Westeregeln Plant** (N 52/D 58)	11,000 tons
Osternienburg Plant ** (N 52/D 96)	11,000 tons
Pirna Plant ** (N 51/F 38)	<u>3,000 tons</u>

Total: 135,500 metric tons. *

25X1

[] the 1951 chlorine production schedule will allegedly increase the Bitterfeld Plant's quota to 75,000 tons, the Schopkau Plant's quota to 63,000 tons and the Osternienburg Plant's quota to 22,000 tons.

5. According to the Five-Year-Plan the annual chlorine output will allegedly be used for the following purposes. Figures are given in metric tons:

<u>Use</u>	<u>In 1950</u>	<u>In 1951</u>
Hydrochloric acid	25,000	50,000
Ethylene oxide -	7,500	12,000
Benzol chloride	2,400	2,500
Trichlorethylene)		
Perchloroethylene)	9,000	12,000
Plastics	16,500	20,000
Kerosol	8,000	12,000
Chloride of lime	400	1,000
Bleaching lye	1,900	2,000
Export	4,000	7,000
Carbon tetra-chloride	5,200	-
Miscellaneous production	2,700	7,000
Aluminum production	-	16,000

6. Various new methods of using chlorine are being tested. In paraffin oxidation hydrochloric acid is tentatively being used instead of sulfur trioxide. Chlorine will allegedly also be used in the production of lithopone, rubber chloride, methylene chloride, in phenol synthesis, and in the chlorination of aliphatic hydrocarbon.

25X1

[] Comment. Different 1950 production figures have been indicated in paragraph 1 and paragraph 4. It cannot be determined which is the correct figure since further records are not available for the time being.

25X1

[] Comment. The chlorine production installations at the Bitterfeld, Schopkau, and Wolfen Plants are SAG enterprises. The chlorine-producing plants in Westeregeln, Osternienburg, and Pirna are German enterprises.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~